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Report of the Peacebuilding Commission

Prevention of armed conflict

New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support: causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Promotion and protection of human rights

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Identical letters dated 4 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith, in my capacity as Chair of the Group of States members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the final communiqué of the expanded emergency meeting at the ministerial level of the Executive Committee of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the situation in the Central African Republic, which was held at Jeddah on 20 February 2014, for circulation as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 30, 33, 63 (b), 69 and 70, and of the Security Council (see annex).

(*Signed*) Mamadi **Touré**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the identical letters dated 4 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: English]

Final communiqué of the expanded emergency meeting at ministerial level of the Executive Committee of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the situation in the Central African Republic, held in Jeddah, on 20 February 2014

An emergency open-ended meeting at ministerial level of the Executive Committee of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the situation in the Central African Republic was convened on 20 February 2014 at the general secretariat in Jeddah to discuss the continuing, escalating violence, the cleansing of Muslims, the destruction of mosques and the mass exodus of Muslims from the Central African Republic, an observer State in the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. The meeting recalled the charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the ten-year Programme of action relating to conflict resolution, peace and security, moderation and tolerance and human rights, and the various statements of the Secretary-General, as well as relevant international instruments, and resolved to:

1. Reaffirm its full commitment to and respect for the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Central African Republic and expressed support for the endeavours of the new authorities in the country to re-establish stability and peaceful coexistence among the various ethnic and religious communities in the Central African Republic.

2. Reiterate the principled position of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on a durable, peaceful settlement of the crisis in the Central African Republic and urge the Government to pursue an all-inclusive dialogue in order to achieve national reconciliation and restore national unity.

3. Condemn in strong terms the sustained and escalating violence that has been perpetrated since the tragic events of 5 December 2013 against Muslims in Bangui and other parts of the country, which has led to the mass murder of thousands of civilians including women and children, the displacement of hundreds of thousands, the mass exodus of tens of thousands out of the country, the destruction of mosques, and the looting of their property.

4. Express grave concern at the insufficient international response with respect to protecting Muslim civilians, the grievous violations of their human rights and the inhuman exactions and genocide committed against them by the anti-balaka militia with the objective of cleansing Islam and Muslims from Central African Republic society.

5. Call upon the new authorities in the Central African Republic, led by the Transitional President, Mrs. Catherine Samba-Panza, the Security Council, the French and African-led Support Mission for Central Africa operating in the country, to assume their full responsibility to protect the life and livelihood of all civilians,

stem the continuing mass flight of innocent citizens and end the tragic bloodshed. In this context, the meeting calls upon the Security Council to act urgently with a view to establishing a multidimensional United Nations peacekeeping operation in the Central African Republic in order to restore security and stability in the country. It also welcomes the adoption of Council resolution 2134 (2014), in which the Council mandated the European Union to deploy 1,000 troops in the Central African Republic and also launches a strong appeal to Organization of Islamic Cooperation member States in Africa which have yet to contribute troops in order to beef up the troop level of the French and African-led Support Mission for Central Africa and the United Nations peacekeeping efforts to do so.

6. Request all member States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation financial institutions as well as all Islamic humanitarian non-governmental organizations to extend emergency humanitarian aid to the Central African Republic and to neighbouring countries such as Cameroon, Chad and the Sudan, which are still receiving a massive influx of returnees and refugees from the Central African Republic. It commends the Organization of Islamic Cooperation general secretariat for its humanitarian efforts on behalf of Chad and calls for continuous support for its humanitarian activities in the region for the sake of the needy and most vulnerable people.

7. Urge the new Government to take all necessary measures to end impunity. In this context, it appeals to the relevant international and regional bodies to investigate the reports of gross violations of international humanitarian law, international human rights law and abuses of human rights in the Central African Republic, with a view to bringing the perpetrators to justice. It requests the Security Council to expedite the deployment of the international commission of enquiry as decided in its resolution 2127 (2013) to investigate violations and abuses by all parties. The meeting calls upon the United Nations Secretary-General to urge Member States to enforce sanctions on the export of weapons to parties to the conflict in the Central African Republic in accordance with Council resolutions 2127 (2013) and 2134 (2014), adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

8. Call upon the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission to examine the human rights situation in the Central African Republic and present concrete recommendations to the Council of Foreign Ministers directed towards addressing the issue in an effective manner.

9. Decide to dispatch urgently an Organization of Islamic Cooperation high-level mission led by the Chair of the Council of Foreign Ministers on a solidarity and assessment visit to Bangui.

10. Mandate the Secretary-General to appoint a special representative to coordinate Organization of Islamic Cooperation actions and follow up closely the situation in the Central African Republic.